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But this is a doctrine which will never go down long with any nation; and those interested in the continuance of abuses are upon their last legs when compelled to avow them. They call us factious, desperate men. Their idea of a good citizen is just the reverse of Solon's; he thought it criminal not to take a part in the political interests of the community. These modern Solons appear to think, that this selfish apathy is the perfection of patriotism, or only inferior to those "ardent minds" whose zeal outruns discretion in obedience to the powers that be, so let the "Devil be honoured for his burning throne."

"For my part, I shall ever think, that the best virtue consists in maintaining human liberty, and the best virtue of an Englishman in an intrepid support of the common rights of Englishmen; and I should think I ill performed my duty to God or my neighbour, did I not dare to make use of the reason God has given me, or had not manliness to utter the result of it.

"With these sentiments, and with the utmost gratitude and devotion, I beg leave to subscribe myself,

"Gentlemen,
"Your obedient, humble servant,
"F. BURDETT."

VACCINATION.

*Royal College of Surgeons.**

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, deeply impressed with the many fatal instances of the Small-pox which have lately happened, and which daily occur, in the metropolis and in various towns of the kingdom; convinced that such events are, in a great degree, consequences of

* To exhibit the benefits of Vaccination, the following accounts are subjoined.

A Report has been lately made to the class of physical sciences of the Imperial Institute, by which it is stated, that out of 2,671,662 persons vaccinated in France, only 7 authenticated cases appear of patients having afterwards taken the small-pox.

By the Glasgow bills of mortality, it appears, that 49 persons died by the small-pox in 1811, and in 1812 only 24 persons. But prior to the introduction of Vaccination, several hundreds annually died of the small-pox.

the support and propagation of that disease by inoculation; and fully satisfied of the safety and security of Vaccination; from a consequent sense of duty to the community, do hereby engage ourselves, to each other and to the public, not to inoculate the small-pox, unless, for some special reason, after Vaccination; but to pursue, and, to the utmost of our power, promote the practice of Vaccination. And further, we do recommend to all the members of the College, of correspondent opinions and sentiments of duty, to enter into similar engagements.

Master, Thomson Forster.

Governors, Everard Home, Wm. Blizard.

Assistants.

James Earle.	William Norris.
G. Chandler.	James Ware.
Charles Blicke.	J. A. Hawkins.
T. Keate.	P. Knight.
J. Heaviside.	Ludford Harvey.
Henry Cline.	William Lynn.
David Dundas.	John Abernethy.
John Charlton.	

Lincoln's Inn Fields, 7th April, 1813.

PETITION FROM LEICESTER FOR PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.

A requisition was lately signed by forty of the most respectable inhabitants of Leicester, to Mr. Fox, the mayor, to convene a public meeting for the purpose of petitioning Parliament for a repeal of the triennial and septennial acts. Mr. Fox having, as the head of a close corporation, refused to grant the request, a meeting took place at the Bowling green, at which Walter Ruding, Esq. presided. After speeches, which evinced great learning and ability, from Mr. Ruding and Mr. Ryley, some spirited Resolutions were agreed to, together with the following petition, which is admirably drawn, and contains a condensed view of the wishes and arguments of the petitioners.

To the Honourable the Commons of the United Kingdom. The Humble Petition of the inhabitants of Leicester,

Showeth,

That the House of Commons, as at present constituted, doth not fully and fairly represent the people of England, nor speak their sentiments, according to what your petitioners conceive to be the principles of the constitution, which they consider as a grievance, and therefore, with all be-